

### **LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

1-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) A treatment element delivery device, comprising:

an outer shaft comprising distal and proximal ends;

an inner shaft slidably disposed within and concentric with the outer shaft, comprising a proximal end and a distal end configured to engage the outer shaft distal end, wherein the outer shaft distal end is positioned distal to the inner shaft distal end, and the outer shaft is slidable relative to the inner shaft between a first position in which the distal end of the inner shaft is spaced from the distal end of the outer shaft and a second position in which the distal end of the inner shaft engages the distal end of the outer shaft;

a rigid inner member having distal and proximal ends and an interior portion disposed inside the inner shaft and defining a lumen within the inner shaft, the proximal end of the rigid inner member being coupled to the proximal end of the inner shaft, the rigid inner member further comprising an exterior portion protruding beyond the distal end of the inner shaft;

a stepped exterior tube comprising a wide diameter end and a sheath, the wide diameter end being rigidly coupled to the distal end of the outer shaft and fully enclosing the exterior portion of the rigid inner member in the second position; and

a catheter coupled to and extending distally from the rigid inner member distal end.

12. (Original) The apparatus of claim 11, further comprising gripping portions disposed on the inner shaft and outer shaft.

13. (Original) The apparatus of claim 11, the sheath further comprising distal and proximal ends, and being directly movable by movement of the outer shaft from the first position to the second position.

14. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 13, in which the catheter includes a distal end disposed adjacent the distal end of the sheath.

15. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the distal end of the catheter is covered by the distal end of the sheath in the first position, and the distal end of the catheter is uncovered by the distal end of the sheath in the second position.

16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 15, further comprising a stent disposed on the distal end of the catheter.

17. (Original) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the stent is deployed when the distal end of the sheath uncovers the distal end of the catheter by movement of the outer shaft from the first position to the second position.

18. (Original) The apparatus of claim 11, further comprising a valve to flush air from the sheath.

19. (Previously Presented) A treatment element delivery device, comprising:

an outer shaft comprising distal and proximal ends;

an inner shaft slidably disposed within and concentric with the outer shaft, comprising a proximal end and a distal end configured to engage the outer shaft distal end, wherein the outer shaft distal end is positioned distal to the inner shaft distal end, and the outer shaft is slidable relative to the inner shaft between a first position in which the distal end of the inner shaft is spaced from the distal end of the outer shaft and a second position in which the distal end of the inner shaft engages the distal end of the outer shaft;

a rigid inner member having distal and proximal ends and an interior portion disposed inside the inner shaft and defining a lumen within the inner shaft, the proximal end of the rigid inner member being coupled to the proximal end of the inner shaft, the rigid inner member further comprising an exterior portion protruding beyond the distal end of the inner shaft;

a stepped exterior tube, comprising a wide diameter end and a sheath, the wide diameter end being rigidly coupled to the distal end of the outer shaft and fully enclosing the exterior portion of the rigid inner member in the second position;

the sheath having distal and proximal ends, and being directly movable by movement of the outer shaft from the first position to the second position;

a catheter, comprising a distal end and a proximal end, the proximal end of the catheter being coupled to and extending distally from the rigid inner member, the distal end of the catheter being disposed adjacent the distal end of the sheath, the distal end of the catheter being covered by the distal end of the sheath in the first position, and the distal end of the catheter being uncovered by the distal end of the sheath in the second position; and

a stent disposed on the distal end of the catheter, wherein the stent is deployed when the distal end of the sheath uncovers the distal end of the catheter by movement of the outer shaft from the first position to the second position.

20. (Previously Presented) A method of deploying a treatment element, comprising:

- providing an outer shaft comprising distal and proximal ends;
- providing an inner shaft slidably disposed within and concentric with the outer shaft, comprising a proximal end and a distal end configured to engage the outer shaft distal end, wherein the outer shaft distal end is positioned distal to the inner shaft distal end;
- providing a rigid inner member comprising distal and proximal ends, the rigid inner member further comprising an interior portion disposed inside the inner shaft and defining a lumen within the inner shaft, the proximal end of the rigid inner member being coupled to the proximal end of the inner shaft, the rigid inner member further comprising an exterior portion protruding beyond the distal end of the inner shaft;
- providing a catheter comprising a proximal end and a distal end, the proximal end of the catheter being rigidly coupled to and extending distally from the rigid inner shaft;
- providing a stepped exterior tube comprising a wide diameter end and a sheath, the wide diameter end being rigidly coupled to the distal end of the outer shaft and fully enclosing the exterior portion of the rigid inner member in the second position, the sheath comprising a proximal end and a distal end, the distal end being disposed proximate the distal end of the catheter; and
- uncovering the distal end of the catheter from the distal end of the sheath by moving the outer shaft from a first position in which the proximal end of the outer shaft is spaced from the proximal end of the inner shaft to a second position in which the proximal end of the outer shaft engages the proximal end of the inner shaft.